

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLVI. No. 8660.

號八十月十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1890.

日五月初九寅庚

Price, \$2 per Month.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON: F. ALEXA, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GROUZE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES HENRY & CO., 31, Walbrook, E.C. HANDEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 151, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMEDEE PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHRISTIAN EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE & CO., Square, Singapore. O. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, A. A. DA CRUZ, Amoy, N. MOALE, Foochow, Heng & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

SEASON 1890-1891.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. (ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

WE have received our New Season's importations direct from the best Growers in England, France and Germany, and are now prepared to execute all orders received for some with prompt and careful attention.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES for ordering from (containing hints for gardening) will be sent post free on application.

ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON \$5 TO \$10 ALLOWED 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
ORDERS FROM ONE PERSON OVER \$10 ALLOWED AN EXTRA 5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
SINGLE PACKETS AT LIST PRICES.

WATSON'S PATENT DRYING BOTTLES. By the use of these Bottles, SEEDS, and GOODS of all kinds, that are susceptible to the destroying influence of moisture can be kept in good condition everywhere.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, September, 1890. 1655

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$8,168,002.59
RESERVE FUND.....\$5,482,127.20
RESERVE LIABILITY OF.....\$8,168,002.50

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. L. DALMATION, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—J. C. MORSE, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S. C. MULLENDER,
W. H. FORBES, Esq. L. POENICKER, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. Hon. J. J. KIRKWOOD, Esq.
Alex. McCUTCHEON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGERS.
Shanghai, JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
Interest Allowed.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

THOMAS JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 11, 1890. 363

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$8,000,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 41, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, and Issues Bills of Exchange, Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "
Or CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, September 4, 1890. 1603

PARK.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 1; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may, at their option, transfer the sum to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if wanted on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

Intimations.

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 25th Instant, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st March, 1890, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

Intimations.

THE CHINA & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 25th Instant, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st March, 1890, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

Intimations.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEEN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 p.m., for the presentation of the Half-Yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th October, both days inclusive.

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEEN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 p.m., for the presentation of the Half-Yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, September 3, 1890. 1711

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEEN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 p.m., for the presentation of the Half-Yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, September 3, 1890. 1711

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEEN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 p.m., for the presentation of the Half-Yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, September 3, 1890. 1711

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEEN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 p.m., for the presentation of the Half-Yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, September 3, 1890. 1711

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEEN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 p.m., for the presentation of the Half-Yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, September 3, 1890. 1711

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEEN ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, on MONDAY, the 20th October, at 2.30 p.m., for the presentation of the Half-Yearly Report and Accounts to the 30th June last.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
CHAS. F. HARTON,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, September 3, 1890. 1711

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$2 per Share has been declared, being further Interest on Capital to 31st December, 1889, at the Rate of 4 Per Cent. per Annum (making the total Interest on Capital for 1889, 14%).

WAHRAN may be had on application at the above Office on and after WEDNESDAY, the 16th Instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED, Hongkong, October 14, 1890. 1785

THE IMURIS MINES, LIMITED.

THE FINAL CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per Share will be due on the First of November, 1890, and SHAREHOLDERS are requested to Pay the same to the Undersigned by BANK DEMAND DRAFT on London in favor of ourself, on or before the first day of November, 1890.

AN CALLS UNPAID on the 1st November, will be liable to INTEREST at the Rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per Annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents, Hongkong, September 27, 1890. 1689

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of NOVEMBER next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Thomas Jackson, Chief Manager. Hongkong, May 13, 1890. 1754

THE IMURIS MINES LIMITED.

THE BARBERSHOP will be supplied with the best market can provide.

THE BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS are on the Ground Floor, and are fitted up in a modern style.

WINEs and LIQUORS of the best qualities and Brands only will be supplied.

JAS. EDWARDS, Proprietor. 1427

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will take place at the CITY HALL on MONDAY, 27th Instant, at 4 p.m.

E. H. GORE BOOTH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1778

THE IMURIS MINES LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that a SECOND CALL of (\$2) Two DOLLARS per Share, is PAYABLE at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, on or before the 1st November, 1890.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

ALEX. ROSS,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 2nd October, 1890. 1773

Intimations.

NOTIFICATION—No. 000.
BRITISH NORTH BORNEO AND
LABUAN.

REVENUE FARMS FOR 1891.

THE GOVERNMENT are prepared to receive TENDERS for the following FARMS for 1891.—

The Opium Farm.—Including the sole right to import raw or manufactured Opium for consumption in the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, and in the State or District of British North Borneo to which the Farm applies, and to procure and sell and/or to license others to procure and sell Opium, Chancery and Opium Drugs.

The Regulations governing the Farm are contained in Labuan Ordinance No. II, of 1873, adopted in British North Borneo, and in Notification No. 111, of 1890.

The Maximum rental price allowed by the Regulations are as follows:—

Tacts.	Chacs.	Hongs.	8 c.
6	8	0	10
3	2	0	6
0	0	2	1
2	0	0	1
0	1	0	0.19
0	0	1	0.02
			40.00

2. *The Spirit Farm.*—Including the sole right to import and to sell and/or to license others to import and to sell Chinese Wine and Spirituous Liquors of Chinese Manufacture and the sole right to sell and to issue retail and wholesale licenses to all other Wines, Beer and Spirituous Liquors.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. VII, of 1880, and III, of 1888.

3. *The Gambling Farm.*—Including the sole right to keep and/or to license others to keep Pawning Establishments.

The Farm is governed by Labuan Ordinance No. I, of 1868, as amended by Ordinance No. I, of 1872, and Notification No. 131, of 1889.

4. *The Gambling Restriction Farm.*—Including the sole right to keep and/or to license others to keep Gambling houses, and to issue permits to Gamble.

The Farm is governed by Proclamations No. II, of 1883 and VII, of 1889 and Notification No. 108, of 1889. It does not extend to Labuan.

5. *The Customs Farm.*—Including the sole right to collect all Import and Export Duties, payable to Government, viz.: On the East Coast—Ex-Or Duties on Bettan, Gutta, Wax, Birds-nest, Timber, and all jungle and sea produce. Import Duties on Tobacco, Spirits, Salt and Matches. On the West Coast—Export Duties on all jungle and sea produce, the same as for East Coast District. Import Duties on Salt, Spirits, Tobacco, Matches, Iron, Brass and Cloth.

6. *The Blachan Farm.*—Including the sole right to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan and/or to license others to catch shrimps and to manufacture Blachan.

7. *The Birds-nest Farm, Darvel Bay.*—Including the sole right to collect the Government Share of 10% on all nests from Darvel and Segalong Caves.

A separate Tender must be submitted for each of the above Farms.

Each tender may be for one or more of the following Districts or places, and if the Farm of more than one of the Districts or places mentioned is applied for, a separate Tender should be submitted for each District or place, viz.:—

1. The whole State of British North Borneo, extending from Sipitong River in Padus Bay on the West Coast to Sibucco Bay on the East Coast, and also the Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies, as regards the Opium Farm only.

2. The East Coast District from Tanjung Inarutang to Silucor Bay, including Parvel, Lubuk, Sugut, and Sandukan Bays, Kuanabang, Segama and all rivers within the District.

3. The Simpons District from Simpona to Batu Tenaga.

4. The West Coast District; from Tanjung Inarutang on the North to Sipitong on the south, including Banguey and Balambang, Angan Islands and also the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

5. *Kudat District.*—From Tanjung Inarutang to Sampangmang Point including all Rivers in Marudi Bay and the Islands of Banguey and Balambang.

6. *Gaya District.*—From Sampangmang Point to Banguey River, including Tampasuk, Abui, Antong, Sulutan, Tuaran, Gaya Bay, Putatan, Paper, Kimut and all Rivers south to and including Banguey.

7. *Padas District.*—From Kudat, Penyu to Sipitong, including Klias, Padus-Damit, and Padas Besar and all Rivers south to and including Sipitong; also including the Colony of Labuan as regards Opium only.

8. *The Colony of Labuan and its Dependencies.*—For the Opium Farm only.

Each Tender should state the monthly payments for the year 1891.

Tenders for the Opium Farm for the whole State, and the Colony of Labuan or for the East Coast District, and for the Spirit, Pawntaking, Gambling Restriction and Customs Farms, East Coast or Sandakan, will be received by the GOVERNMENT SECRETARY, Sandakan, on or before 30th NOVEMBER. All Tenders should be under Seal and marked "Confidential Tender for Revenue Farm."

Tenders for the Farms for separate Provinces, such as Kudat, Gaya, Padas, Darvel Bay or Labuan will be received by the OFFICER-IN-CHARGE of the Province or Colony on or before 15th of NOVEMBER.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Each Tender should specify in full the Names, Residences, and occupation of the Persons tendering, and should give similar information as to the proposed securities.

Persons who do not wish to Tender in their own Names may use a number of not less than 3 figures; but those doing so should send their true Names with the number used in a separate Envelope marked "Private" to the Governor at Government House.

All Farms are subject to the Laws and Regulations now in force, or which may from time to time be enacted or issued by Government concerning the same.

Any further information on the subject may be obtained from the Treasurer-General, Sandakan, or from the Officer-in-Charge of the different Districts or Stations and from the Company's Agents in Singapore or Hongkong.

By His Excellency's Command,
L. P. BEAUFORT,
Government Secretary,
GOVERNMENT SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Sandakan, 21st September, 1890. 1744

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Underwritten Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1890. 1310

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.
G. RACIE PLAISTED'S
"MY SWEETHEART"
COMPANY.

To-night,
SATURDAY, 18th Oct.,
Donizetti's Comedy Opera,
LA FIGLIA DEL REGIMENTO.

Box Plan at Messrs KELLY & WALSH,
CHAS. HARDING,
Manager.
Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1767

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG
LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND, 1,250,000

Board of Directors:

Hon. J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman, Managing

Hon. C. P. CHATELAIN,
Vice-Chairman, Director

LEE SING, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

POON FONG, Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

Bankers:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED ON MORTGAGE,
or LAND or BUILDINGS;
PROPERTIES
PURCHASED AND SOLD.

Estates managed, all kinds of Agency
and Commission Business relating
to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the
Company's Offices, No. 6, Queen's Road
Central.

A SHELTON HOOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. 844

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-
CHIANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Dardanus,

Captain JONES, will be
despatched as above TO-

MORROW, the 19th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1767

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Co.'s Steamship
Tremie,

Captain JONES, will be
despatched as above on
MONDAY, the 20th Instant, at 8 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1777

FOR NINGPO (DIRECT)

The Steamship
Washington,

Captain C. ZINZER, will be
despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 20th Inst., at 8 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1806

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND
TAIWANFAN.

The Co.'s Steamship
Thales,

Captain HUNTER, will be
despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 21st Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIRAJK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1808

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMEAD, ADEN,

HODEIDA, MASS WAH, SUAKIM,

JEDDA, SUEZ, POH SAID,

BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE
AND FIUME

(Taking Cargo & through rates to
CALIFORNIA, CHICAGO, NEW-
YORK, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT
and AFRICA PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Elektra,

Capt. G. MAJORICH, will be
despatched as above on
the 22nd Instant, instead of as previously
advertised.

Cargo will not be forwarded on board after
5 p.m. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1801

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW-
CHIANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW
and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Menelaus,

Capt. GREGORY, will be
despatched as above on
FRIDAY, the 24th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1802

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND
HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo & through rates to
ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTER-
DAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON,
LIVERPOOL and BREMEN.)

The Steamship
Polyphemus,

Capt. J. HEIKINS, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on MONDAY, the 27th Instant, at
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1807

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

The Underwritten Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1890. 1807

1310

Business Notices.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LTD.
(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE CO., LTD.)

The Emperor Francis Joseph has decided that the electric light shall be introduced into his chief palace in Vienna, the Hofburg, where till now wax-lights have generally been employed for the purpose of illumination. About 8,000 incandescent lamps will be required to light the building throughout.

The United States Senate have made 461 amendments in the McKinley Tariff Bill as it reached the Upper House; and as the Bill as amended has not been printed, very few people know yet the scope of its provisions. So far, it may be still further altered by the Joint Committee of both Houses.—*New paper.*

An interesting present has been acknowledged by Mrs Stanley. Mons. S. Chalikian, a member of the Armenian Church and community at Constantinople, sent her a gold cross, a wedding present, accompanied by a letter, in which he reminded her of the antiquity of the Armenian Church and the Armenian language. The acceptance of the present was made as an expression of the giver's good wishes for the prosperity of Mrs Stanley and her distinguished husband. Mons. Chalikian has just received from Mrs Stanley a letter accepting the gift, and expressing her good wishes for the future of Armenia.

NOTES FROM A NATIVE PAPER.—A due (Buddhist) at Sian-hui having had the misfortune to be afflicted with twins, the neighbours compelled her to expend a small fortune in crackers to clear the atmosphere of the scandal. A case of 'Siamese' twins is reported. The two children are said to be joined together by a band connecting their stomachs, and to have come from Kiangsi. In a leading article the editor urges the immediate necessity of consolidating Chinese power in Tibet. There are dangers in Korea in the desire of Japan and Russia to gain possession of it, but from its geographical position, it is easy to send a naval force to the rescue should either country invade it, but Tibet is not easily accessible from China, and it lies open to England and no one can tell how soon trouble will arise there. It is most important therefore that steps should be taken without delay to devise measures which shall render it secure in case of attack.

THE TREATY REVISION QUESTION IN JAPAN.—Viscount Kaeda, Senator, was interviewed a few days ago on the question of Treaty Revision, and according to the Nippon he delivered himself as follows. He said he believed that any attempt to affect Treaty Revision at the present time was premature. Such a deeply important question should not be judged superficially or carried into effect without due consideration. He understood that by the proposed revision the present improper and unjust treaty would be improved upon, but he was of opinion that it would be impossible to contract one on an equal footing. Professor Stein had said to him that as the treaty Japan had contracted with foreign Powers was improper, it was reasonable the former should desire to have it revised as soon as possible, but that, considering the state of the country, it was undesirable that it should be done for some time to come. He (Viscount Kaeda) was of the same opinion for three reasons. First, because the spirit of the fourteen millions of the nation was not yet solidified so as to be of one accord in the matter; second, because the country was as yet far from wealthy; and third, because her military power had not yet been perfected. If the mind of the whole nation should be strengthened, solidified and united, the country could be trusted to increase its wealth and military power, and if in a treaty on an equality should then be desired, nothing would be easier. Even should Japan not desire it, foreign nations would gladly come forward of their own accord and negotiate treaties on an equal footing. With the united support of the entire nation, Treaty Revision could only be carried out on erroneous principles, hence the repeated failures, the revision negotiations being brought forward at the instance of the authorities and not of the people. However, the negotiation of a treaty being the prerogative of the Emperor, it would be best to await the proper occasion and to accomplish greater unity, consolidate her naval and military strength and bring the country into a sounder position, rather than attempt to rush through a defective Treaty at the present time.—*Japan Gazette.*

PRAGMATIC WATERS MURMUR.—That I am glad to see the new member for the Chamber has started off as if he meant business.

That the estimates are to be presented to Council on Monday, and I hope he and his fellow officials will show more zeal in their examination than has been shown hitherto.

That they would do well to find out the details of revenue under the heading 'Miscellaneous receipts.'

That the Colony is anxious to know what the Government propose to do with the loan that has been glibly talked of for some time.

That I am afraid Mr Whitehead's request for a definite scheme will find them somewhat unprepared.

That mortality statistics in Hongkong are a delusion and a snare.

That if the Government will not grant the Registrar General the proper means to carry on this work, the work ought to be abandoned, as it is better to have no statistics than misleading statistics.

That I do not think we shall hear more of intra-statistics after the confession of the Straits Administrator, that the collection of these statistics in Singapore and Penang.

That Mr Alabaster and Mr McLeavy Brown are likely to give us far more useful information than we could get from a statistical bureau, even if the latter were a partial success.

That Mr Mitchell-Jones and Mr Ede have presented a very valuable report on overcrowding—not on overworking, as you say! But it lists his list, a result, however, on which a great deal might have been said twelve months ago.

That there is plenty of room in the city of Victoria for all its inhabitants without building any new houses.

That what is wanted is proper distribution. According to the report submitted to the Sanitary Board there are about 400 empty houses in the Colony.

That the date of the calculation is not given, and I am sure the number is now larger.

That the Sanitary Board, in enforcing the provisions against overcrowding, have a large sphere of usefulness before them. That I am glad to observe the conciliatory spirit shown in the report, and I hope it will be manifested throughout.

That Mr Ede has long nursed a pet scheme for the redistribution of the population by the running of cheap launches between the eastern and western districts and the scheme finds its way into the report.

That I think he mixes up cause and effect. That if by the gentle use of force, dismally applied, he relieves the congested districts, there may be a chance for his cheap steam launches, and they may then help to complete the work the Sanitary Board has begun.

That the clearing out of the brothels from the centre of the town is a reform I have long urged, their existence in the heart of the Colony being a disgrace to the authorities.

That I have often wondered where all the shops in the colony got their trade, for there is scarcely a house that has not a shop below it.

That in the Western district there is a small sort of hinterland that may be supposed to supply customers, but in the Eastern district there is no break in the rows of shops.

That, judging by the large number I see vacant in Wan-chai, landlords are paying for their experience.

That I think we may conclude the typhoon season is over and that the N.E. monsoon is with us to stay.

That King David said in his haste all men were liars.

That Mr Justice Clarke is disposed—not in haste—but after due deliberation—to add a rider, 'especially Chinese and Indians.' That residents who have been some years in the Colony are only astonished when they find a native has told the truth.

That lying has become almost an organic part of the Oriental's nature—he is built that way.

That when he is asked a question, his first—and also his last—thought is, not what is true, but what in his crooked intellect he thinks will suit best.

That a corrupt agent writes to me suggesting you should open a puzzle column.

That as a specimen puzzle he sends me the following.—Given the P. W. D. with all its cadets, clerks, overseers, foremen and fat Chinese contractors, to find any piece of Government-contracted work finished in a workmanlike manner.

That a start must be made, with easier problems.

That procrastination seems to be the watchword of the new Water Authority.

That the new market seems to participate in the general want of steam and may be ready about the Greek Calends.

That I have frequently called attention to the new position taken up by the squatters who were ejected from Bolcher Bay.

That the Government will have a tough problem to wrestle with if they permit the squatters and their pigs to huddle together as they are now doing on their new site.

That the poor people are hard-working and industrious, but as I heard a rich Chinaman remark, 'they are only Halkas, and of course will be neglected.'

That I do not wish to say much about a case that is still before Court, but I am glad to see Mr Francia has taken up the cudgels against an Ordinance which was one of the greatest legislative abortions the Colony has yet seen.

That they would do well to find out the details of revenue under the heading 'Miscellaneous receipts.'

That the Colony is anxious to know what the Government propose to do with the loan that has been glibly talked of for some time.

That I am afraid Mr Whitehead's request for a definite scheme will find them somewhat unprepared.

That mortality statistics in Hongkong are a delusion and a snare.

That if the Government will not grant the Registrar General the proper means to carry on this work, the work ought to be abandoned, as it is better to have no statistics than misleading statistics.

That I do not think we shall hear more of intra-statistics after the confession of the Straits Administrator, that the collection of these statistics in Singapore and Penang.

That Mr Alabaster and Mr McLeavy Brown are likely to give us far more useful information than we could get from a statistical bureau, even if the latter were a partial success.

That Mr Mitchell-Jones and Mr Ede have presented a very valuable report on overcrowding—not on overworking, as you say! But it lists his list, a result, however, on which a great deal might have been said twelve months ago.

That there is plenty of room in the city of Victoria for all its inhabitants without building any new houses.

That what is wanted is proper distribution. According to the report submitted to the Sanitary Board there are about 400 empty houses in the Colony.

That, if put in a crude way, shipowners may not be ready to admit the force of Captain Ashton's argument that a cessation of labour on Sunday would be their gain.

That nevertheless if they consider the distant as well as the near results they will find that is not far wrong.

That where there is a will there is a way, and I cannot help thinking, do what I can, that the will on the part of the Chamber representatives is not very strong.

That I am glad to observe the conciliatory spirit shown in the report, and I hope it will be manifested throughout.

That Mr Ede has long nursed a pet scheme for the redistribution of the population by the running of cheap launches between the eastern and western districts and the scheme finds its way into the report.

That I think he mixes up cause and effect. That if by the gentle use of force, dismally applied, he relieves the congested districts, there may be a chance for his cheap steam launches, and they may then help to complete the work the Sanitary Board has begun.

That the clearing out of the brothels from the centre of the town is a reform I have long urged, their existence in the heart of the Colony being a disgrace to the authorities.

That I have often wondered where all the shops in the colony got their trade, for there is scarcely a house that has not a shop below it.

That the Officers' Association has got a good Chairman in Captain Ashton, who is a strong advocate of a conciliatory policy.

That if the shipowners and agents are animated by the same spirit we shall be saved such conflicts as are working havoc in the Southern Continent.

That the quarrel between labour and capital may be likened to a quarrel between the hands and the mouth.

That it is currently reported that Mr Barff is to be the new Postmaster General.

That Routh informs us the Czarewitsch's visit to the East has been abandoned owing to maternal solicitude.

That it is a great pity the young man cannot leave his 'mammy.'

That it may be interesting to know people in high life have like passions with ourselves.

That royalty is not without its penalties, but the inner feelings even of an Empress might have been left unscarred by Reuter.

That I suspect, however, there is another reason, more of a political or dynastic character, for the abandonment of the voyage.

That the most terrible scenes followed. Four attendants sleeping on the premises endeavoured to round up the beats, but were mangled beyond recognition, being actually torn limb from limb. The entire population within a radius of a mile were aroused by the roaring of the lions, the trumpeting of the elephants, and the screeching of other wild beasts.

Having tasted blood in their struggle with the employes, the brutes regained all their natural ferocity and sprang at every living thing in their way. Four performing Hungarian horses were killed almost instantly and a number of ponies devoured.

That they state the tobacco will be appreciated better the more it will be studied and tested.

That the statement is encouraging enough if the language is slightly crude.

That for the sake of all concerned it is to be hoped their verdict will be widely endorsed by consumers.

That Mr J. M. Berrie has been fostering the cultivation of 'reminiscences' in England.

That the subject has been taken up in Shanghai, and Hongkong might follow suit.

That among our old residents there must be several capable of adding to the records of Hongkong many interesting reminiscences.

BROWNIE.

SHOOTING MATCH.

POLICE INSPECTORS AND SERGEANTS v. CONSTABLES.

A shooting match between two police teams, one representing the Inspectors and Sergeants and the other representing the Constables, took place at Kowloon this afternoon and resulted in win for the Constables, by five points.

The weather was not very favourable, strong gusts blowing right down the range, and the scoring generally was a good deal below what the police shootists are accustomed to make. At 200 yards the Constables led by 4 points, and at 300 yards the Inspectors and Sergeants were ahead by 24 points, but at the 500 yards the Constables made up their leeway, with five points to spare. The following are the scores:

INSPECTORS AND SERGEANTS v. CONSTABLES.

200 300 500 700
yds. yds. yds. yds.
Sergeant Mann 3 24 56 80
Kemp 25 22 23 70
McNab 24 20 21 70
Milver 25 22 21 61
Hannah 30 22 18 67
Hudlin 25 25 11 61
Harkins 24 31 14 59
Gillies 24 25 14 58
Duncan 29 26 14 58
Inspector Quincey 24 19 14 57

250 260 226 162 649
yds. yds. yds. yds. yds.

200 224 193 191 653
yds. yds. yds. yds. yds.

CONSTABLES.

P. C. Watson 31 22 32 85
Watson 28 25 24 78
Warrick 33 27 18 73
Simular 28 24 20 72
McDonald 24 21 19 65
McLeod 21 23 17 61
Holt 25 9 25 59
McLennan 27 17 12 56
Withers 29 13 13 55
Young 28 17 9 44

204 193 191 653

PRIZE FIGHT STOPPED.

London, September 21.—At the Lambeth Police Station Slavin and McAlisffe were arraigned and bound over in the sum of £2,000 (\$10,000) each to appear to-morrow and answer to a charge of conspiring to commit a breach of the peace.

In court the police inspector, justifying the arrests, said that the match was to be a genuine prize fight. He produced a copy of the articles of agreement and said that the gloves, as exhibited in the windows of a sporting paper, were smaller than ordinary gloves and were thinned around the knuckles.

The secretary of the Ormonde Club said that the gloves were ordinary boxing gloves.

The contest was to be strictly in accordance with the rules of the Ormonde Club, and no breach of the law was intended. He added that the police had been invited to make the arrests by jealous enemies of the club.

The inspector denied that the police had been invited. The magistrate directed the police to produce the gloves before finally deciding as to the illegality of the fight.

He added that if, in the meantime, the prisoners should venture to proceed with the fight he would deal with them severely.

The audience of the arrests prevented the fight from obtaining a hearing.

Great crowds thronged the streets front of the offices of the *Sporting Life* and *Sportsman*, on Fleet street, to-day, and general disquietude prevailed at the unlock'd for termination of the great international battle.

In the character of Cleopatra, I shall have black hair, she continued, throwing back the golden tresses which she was wearing. You will see, also, that my stain will be very brown. I am afraid, though, I shall find it a great bother taking off the black every night, for course I could not think of going to bed as a negro. So spoke the tragedienne with smiling enthusiasm. She goes to America, serpents and all, in January.

THE GREAT ALHAMBRA FIRE.

Madrid, September 16.—The celebrated Alhambra at Granada caught fire last night, and before they could be extinguished the flames had entirely destroyed the greater part of the Arab Palace, including the Hall of the Abencerrages, the Court of Lions and the wonderful Mirador de la Reina. The loss is irreparable. Two firemen were injured by falling walls.

Later advices from Granada say that the fire at the Alhambra palace was extinguished at an early hour this morning. The magnificient Sala de la Reina and the right wing of the Alhambra were very severely damaged. The remainder of the building was unharmed.

Later advices from Granada say that the fire at the Alhambra palace was extinguished at an early hour this morning. The magnificient Sala de la Reina and the right wing of the Alhambra were very severely damaged. The remainder of the building was unharmed.

ALDEN WESTON.

London, September 17.—I shall not compromise you in any way, I swear.

This letter, most compromising, of course,

was written by Alden Weston, who repented</p

THE PHILOSOPHY OF PROVERBS.

(Notttingham Daily Express.)

The philosophy of proverbs is something more than the philosophy of "old wives' stories by their fireside." It is true a large number of popular aphorisms suggest the doctrines of Martin Tupper rather than those of Mr. Herbert Spencer, but many of them enclose a kind of truth feigningly enveled in a deli. slope. The best of them are almost as old as the hills, and enjoy a hundred powers of saving the moulderly touch of time. They have survived and live in the memory of men because they were fragments of human wisdom. The proverb is a relic of the age that preceded printing, when practical knowledge was handed down from father to son in the stream of oral tradition. It became the property of the household, whence it, perhaps, derived the quaint homely character which made it, in the opinion of Lord Chesterfield, unattractive for aristocratic use. "A man of fashion," he observes, "never has recourse to proverbs and vulgar aphorisms. Yet, in the 'spacious times of great Elizabeth,' when many wise men lived and philosophized, this was not so, for Isaac D'Israeli, in his delightful 'Curiosities of Literature,' informs us that a certain member of Parliament of the famous period delivered a speech composed of proverbs of a most homely character, the subject under discussion was the double payment of book debts, the tradesmen who were contemporaries of Shakespeare being too frequently accustomed to manipulate the accounts of those who took credit. That is not. 'He threatens who is afraid,' 'He

orator rose and informed the House that 'even rockeving-made long friends,' that 'as far goes the penny as the penny's master,' and that 'one should cut one's coat according to one's cloth, and apparently the other members submitted to his platitudes without as much as a groan. We have several philosophers in the House. Mr. Balfour is one of them, belonging, if his writings can be taken as any proof of his present mental attitude, to the same and possibly school of thought, not ever sanguine as to the future of the human race. If the Secretary for Ireland would satirize his mind with proverbial wisdom, his hopefulness would be increased at the expense, perhaps, of originality. Unfortunately, proverbial philosophy is taught and taught by tiresome people. The man who informs you, with the air of a wit attaining an epigram of dazzling brilliancy, that 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush,' that 'a stitch in time saves nine,' is not an entertaining companion.

It enables one to realize what the Elizabethans must have been like.

Very rustic proverbs, however,

are often remarkable in addition to their dignity and poetry, and of such there are many immortalized in the mouth of Sancho Panza by Cervantes. The resemblance of certain proverbs in different nations is either a striking instance of the identity of the human mind, similar ideas finding similar expression, or is proof of the influence of Eastern thought on Western culture. The same proverb is sometimes found in English, Italian, Spanish, Latin, and Greek. Most of these may be traced to an Asiatic origin. We speak of "carrying coals to Newcastle," the Jews of "taking oil to the City of Olives," the Persians of "taking pepper to Hind-

istan." The same idea of casting ridicule on an act of absurdity seems widely spread all over the world, like some of the oldest of Joe Miller, which rival the "ever-lasting hills" in power of endurance. The best proverbs are often exquisite strokes of genius, of which the author is humanity; the worst are the wisdom of bards and wisecracks.

INFORMATION FOR WORKING WOMEN.

It is a boast often heard that there are a greater variety of occupations open to women nowadays than ever before. Yet the fact is not without its drawbacks, for women are thus tempted into scores of positions for which they are not fitted, with consequent misery. Thousands of girls, especially in America, sit all day hammering at type-writers and telegraph instruments, stand on their feet for a dozen hours at a stretch in shops and stores, and bend over desks at some sort of writing, till their muscles and head ache together. In both England and America they labour in factories long hours over hard and monotonous tasks, in a foully-fouled atmosphere, and for small wages. When they break down, the expense of having physicians, coupled with other costs of illness, is apt to consume their little savings. Therefore any information which will enable them to lessen such an outgo must be welcome by the host of working women.

On this point a recent letter received by me may throw a ray of light. The writer says: "When a woman has to depend upon us may do me feel that Mother Seigel's remedy might be of use I don't know."

but I think it was because it was discovered and made by a good woman who had been cured by it herself. At all events I sent it to her and began to take it. Up to the time when I wrote this letter I have taken it seven weeks, and the change it has produced has astonished all who know me. The pain about my heart is entirely gone, and I gain strength every day."

Note.—The writer of the above letter requested that her name should not be published. We feel bound to respect her wishes, although we have no doubt she will consent to giving our name and address to any of her own sex who may desire to write to her, either directly or through us.

A somewhat similar case is that of Mrs. Anna West, of Mauve Road, Bournmouth, Hants, who writes under a late date: "I desire to inform you of my wonderful recovery after taking Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I was so low as to be unable to rise from my bed, and thought I should never stand on my feet again. But by the blessing of God, and the use of the Syrup, I am so far recovered as to be able to return to my work. I am a poor widow and have on one or two occasions sold some of my things to buy Seigel's Syrup. For years I could not keep any food down and suffered from terrible headache. Now that I am well once more, I shall soon earn back a hundred times over the price of the good medicine that drove away my complaint."

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agent, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ADM W. SPIES, American barque, Capt. A. D. Field—Order.
NICOYA, British barque, Capt. P. Johnson—Widder & Co.

THERMOPYLAE, British barque, Capt. Wm. Wilson—Russell & Co.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO

LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd October, 1890, at Noon, the Company's S.S. IRADOUADDY, Commandant Frannin, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in trust through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 22nd October, 1890. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 11, 1890. 1700.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,
BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK
SEA & BALTO PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKO-
HAMA, on SATURDAY, the 25th October,
at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight
for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama, and other Japanese Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Overland Railways, to Havana, Triana, and
Demarara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco, \$125.00

To San Francisco and return, \$230.00

available for 6 months.

To Liverpool, \$30.00

To London, \$32.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Fare will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 16, 1890. 1697

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN
FRANCISCO.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 26th day of October
1890, at 10 a.m., the Company's
Steamship NECKER, Captain H. SUMNER,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon. Cargo will be received on board
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3
p.m. on the 26th October. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the AGENT'S Office.) Contents and
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 29, 1890. 1703

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

SUSSEX.....FRIDAY, 31st Oct.

BATAVIA.....SATURDAY, 14th Nov.

ABYSSINIA.....THURSDAY, 4th Dec.

PARTHIA.....THURSDAY, 25th Dec.

BATAVIA.....SUNDAY, 25th Jan.

ABYSSINIA.....THURSDAY, 19th Feb.

THE British Steamship SUSSEX
Captain Holt, sailing at Noon, on
FRIDAY, the 31st October, will proceed
to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, IN-
LAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria, \$120.00

To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma \$123.00

To Portland, Oregon, \$126.00

To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul \$126.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee \$125.00

To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati, \$128.00

To Hamilton, Kingston, London, \$130.00

(On), Ottawa, Toronto, Mont-
real, New York, Albany, But \$126.00

also, Niagara Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.

To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine) \$125.00

To Halifax, St. John, \$130.00

To Liverpool, \$125.00

To London via Liverpool, \$130.00

To Paris and Bremen, \$135.00

To Havre and Hamburg, \$135.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to
European officials in service of China and
Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class
only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific
Coast Points, and to Eastern and Interior
Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted,
available for:—

6 months at 25 per cent, off Return Fare.

3 months, 50 per cent.

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing
to date of reembarkation at Vancouver).

Passenger to Pacific Coast Points and to
Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets
but who resuek within 12 months from
date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed
a discount of 10%.

Prepaid return tickets to European
Points will be issued available for 12
months at double fares (Mexican Dollars).

Cargo.—Through Bills of Lading issued
to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to
Canadian and United States Points.

CONSULAR INVOICES OF GOODS FOR UNITED
STATES POINTS SHOULD BE IN QUADRUPLE;

and one copy must be sent forward by the
steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Asst.
Custodian General Freight and Passenger Agent.

PARCELS must be sent to our offices with
address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the
day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Freight
and Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, GELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1890. 1776

Printed and published by Geo. M. HAD, at the China Mail Office, No. 5,
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Loans to Imperial Chinese Government.

Agents for the Loan.

Amount of Loan.

Par Value of Bonds.

Rate of Interest.

When Payable.

Estimated Annual Yield to Investors at
current price.

Closing Quotations.

Chinese Imperial Govt. Silver Loan 1884 C.

Do. \$1,694,700.14 H'kong Currency.

\$300 H'kong Currency.

5% per cent.

15 Oct.

Hongkong Dollars 5.40 per cent.

5% per cent.

1892